

## Claims

[1] A phenolic resin molding material, comprising blending 350 to 900 parts by mass of an inorganic filler with 100 parts by mass of a phenolic novolakin that a total content of a monomeric phenol and a dimeric phenol is 10% or less when measured by the area method of gel filtration chromatography and a degree of dispersion (Mw/Mn) of a weight-average molecular weight (Mw) and a number-average molecular weight (Mn) is 1.1 to 3.0 when measured by gel filtration chromatography.

[2] The phenolic resin molding material according to claim 1, wherein the inorganic filler contains 100 to 200 parts by mass of glass fiber.

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[3] The phenolic resin molding material according to claim 1 or 2, wherein a total content of a monomeric phenol and a dimeric phenol is 5% or less.

20 [4] The phenolic resin molding material according to any of claims 1 to 3, wherein the phenolic novolakis obtained by a heterogeneous reaction of a phenol and 0.80 mol to 1.00 mol or less of an aldehyde per mol of the phenol in the presence of 5 parts by mass or more of a phosphoric acid per 100 parts by mass 25 of the phenol.

[5] The phenolic resin molding material according to any of claims 1 to 4, wherein the inorganic filler is an inorganic fibrous

filler, and the blending amount of the inorganic fibrous filler is 450 to 900 parts by mass.

[6] The phenolic resin molding material according to claim 5,  
5 wherein the inorganic fibrous filler is a combination of wollastonite and glass fiber, the blending amount of the wollastonite is 350 to 800 parts by mass, and the blending amount of the glass fiber is 100 to 200 parts by mass.

10 [7] A resin sliding part used under lubrication with oil or water, which is formed of the phenolic resin molding material according to claim 5 or 6.